VOL. XXXVII No. 5553.

號二月五年一十八百八千 - 英

Established February, 1845.

日五初月四年已辛

PRICK, \$21 PER ANNUM

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

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Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND,......1,800,000 Dollars.

> COURT OF DIRECTORS. Chairman—A. McIver, Esq.

Deputy Chairman-H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. E. R. Belilios, Esq. J F. B. Johnson, Esq. H. DE C. FORBES, WM. REINERS, Esq. F. D. SESSOON, Esq. H. Hoppius, Esq. | W. S. Young, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER. Hongkong,.....Thomas Jackson, Esq. MANAGER. Shanghai,.....Ewen Cameron, Esq. LONDON BANKERS. - London and Count

HONGKONG. INTEREST ALLOWED.

N Current Deposit-Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance. For Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum. 6 , 4 per cent. , , , ,,12 ,, 5 per cent. ,,

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Drafts, granted on London, and

chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan. T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East. Hongkong, April 19, 1881.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS (Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

TO ECOGNISED by the International CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862.

RESERVE FUND......£800,000. HEAD OFFICE-14, RUE BERGERE, PARIS.

AGENCIES and BRANCHES at: Bourbon, San Francisco, LONDON. MARSEILLES, BOMBAY. Hongkong. CALCUTTA. LYONS, HANKOW. FOOCHOW.

NANTES, SHANGHAI, MELBOURNE, and SYDNEY. LONDON BANKERS: THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON. MESSES C. J. HAMBRO & SON. --The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be escertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on

all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business. E. SCHWEBLIN, Agent, Hongkong.

Hongkong, April 12, 1881.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION. (Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

DATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE-3 months' notice 3% per Annum.

1, 4% ... ;; 5% ,, ;; Current Accounts kepts on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT, Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE-HONGKONG.

GENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigen and Penang. Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

MO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES. A. G. STOKES

Acting Secretary. Hongkong, March 12, 1881,

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MAY 2, 1881.

To Let.

TO LET. 6 6 TULLAH SIDE," PORFOOLUM ROAD, lately occupied by Mr J. M. ARM-And, No. 2, Old BAILEY STREET. Also, No. 3, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, April 23, 1881.

TO LET.

THE SECOND FLOOR of HOUSE, No. 4. PRAYA EAST (known as the "Blue Houses"); with Possession on the 1st of

GROUND FLOORS of HOUSES, Nos. 2. 3 and 4, PRAYA EAST. Nos. 2 and 3, with immediate Possession; and No. 4, with Possession on the 1st of May.

MEYER & Co. Hongkong, April 13, 1881.

TO LET.

N MARINE LOT No. 65, FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS. Apply to

MEYER & Co. Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

MODOWNS_TO LET PRAYA EAST AND WANCHAI ROAD. For Particulars, apply to

STEMSSEN & Co. Hongkong, January 21, 1881.

TO LET.

THE DWELLING HOUSE-No. 31 WELLINGTON STREET. ROOMS in CLUB CHAMBERS, suitable for Offices or Chambers.

The PREMISES, No. 5, D'AGUILAR STREET, at present in occupation of Messrs De Souza & Co.; Possession 1st April. The DWELLING HOUSE, No. 3B, CAINE ROAD; Possession from 1st April. Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, March 26, 1881.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

TULES MUMM CHAMPAGNE. Quarts......\$16 per 1 doz. Case. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, February 2, 1880.

NOW READY. PRICE, \$1.00

By E. H. PARKER. Can be obtained from KELLY & WARSH at Shanghai and Hongkong, at LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong, and at the China Mail Office. Hongkong, December 6, 1879.

COMPARATIVE CHINESE FAMILY LAW.

NOW READY.

COMPLETE REPRINT, in Pamphlet Form, of the proceedings in the

RECENT LIBEL CASE of REGINA V. PITMAN, containing the whole of the Proceedings at the Police Court, full report of the trial in Criminal Sessions, with connected Corre spondence and comments of the Press.

To which is now added a Report of the to the 1st June next, will be adjusted by Case of PITMAN V. KESWICK

AND OTHERS. Price per Copy, - 1 - 50 CENTS. Orders are now being booked.

China Mail Office, Hongkong, April 13, 1881.

Ninth Volume of the "CHINA REVIEW."

Ready. India W

No. 4.-Vol. IX. -OF THE-

CONTAINS-

PAID-UP CAPITAL£1,500,000. Scraps from Chinese Mythology. Transit Passes in the Province of Kwang-Notes on the Corean Language.

The "Tai-hsi" King; or the Respiration of the Embryo. The Ju Sheng Considered in Its Relation to the Remaining Tones.
The Interminable Question

Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence. Notes and Queries :--Botanical Notes. The Arabic Numerals. A Chinese Pilgrim on the Way to Mecoa. Chinese Mahometans at Mecca. How Musk is Made.

Tales from Chinese History. Chinese Proverbs. Various Kinds of Chinese Ink. The Curious Inscription at Macao. The Aryan Origin of the Cambodians. Bank Notes.

大紅紙 'Tham." Stone Lions. Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c. Hongkong, March 18, 1881.

WASHING BOOKS. (In English and Chinese.) TITARHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now be had at this Office. - Price, \$1 each. CHINA MAIL Office.

For Sale.

KELLY TIAVE Just RECEIVED

A. B. C. TELEGRAPH CODES. A great Quantity of NOVELTIES, suitable for Presents, from VIENNA, PARIS and Miss Bird's "Japan," 2 Vols. Shock's "Steam Boilers."

"The Loyal Ronins," Japanese Illustra-

"Year Book Facts for 1881." "Hongkong to Himalayas," by Clark. Laxton's "Price Book for 1881." "Memoirs of Madame de Remusat." Geikie's "Life of Christ." Rosenthal's "Muscles and Nerves." Lee's "Laws of Shipping," new edition. Knox's "Siam and Java." Froude's "Short Studies." Marshall's "Through America." Brewer's "Reader's Hand-book."

Enterprise." LETTER WRITERS. "Japanese Papers," Dr Oiley's. Hongkong, April 18, 1881.

WALSH VIENNA and PARIS FANS. CHEAP NOTE PAPER and ENVE-

CLEVER MECHANICAL TOYS. Froude's "English in Ireland." New TAUCHNITZ NOVELS, including ENDYMION." Mullhall's "Progress of the World." Gamgee's "Domestic Animals in Health

and Disease," 2 Vols. Ainsley's "New Marine and Engineering Guides. Allen's "Engineer's Guide." Burgen's "Engineer's Guide." Ross's "Corea. Keith Johnston's "Map of World," on roller. New Engineering and Nautical Works.

A New STOCK of PURSES, CARD CASES, MONEY CASES, WRITING Matheson's "Aid Book to Engineering CASES, and Other LEATHER GOODS. The New WHITEHALL STATIONERY. Royal Ulster Linen NOTE PAPER and ENVELOPES.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MESSRS SAYLE & Co. respectfully beg to inform their Customers and the Public that they have REMOVED from their Old Premises .. "THE VICTORIA EXCHANGE" into the Building situated nearly opposite, between Mesers LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s and Messra Linstead & Davis', and generally known as "The Chosey's Store." BUSINESS will be CONDUCTED in these Commodious PREMISES during the Re-building of the "Exchange," and every attention will be given to endeavour to secure continued Patronage.

Hongkong, April 30, 1881.

Insurances.



Intimations.

TENDERS will be RECEIVED at this OFFICE up till Noon of SATUR-DAY, the 7th Proximo, for the REPAIR of the LIGHTER SLIP in the NAVAL YARD, according to Specification and Conditions, which may be seen on application to the Undersigned. The lowest or any Tender will not be

necessarily accepted. GEORGE COLES, For Naval Storekeeper. Co. s H. M. Naval Yard,

Hongkong, April 23, 1881. YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIA-TION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Directors have declared an EXTRA DIVIDEND of Six PER CENT. OR SHAREHOLDERS' CAPITAL, Payable at the OFFICE of the Secretaries on the 28th Instant, to Shareholders of Record on the 21st Instant.

By Order of the Directors, RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

Shanghae, April 18, 1881. CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.

Adjustment of Bonus for the Year 1880. CHAREHOLDERS in the above OFFICE are requested to Furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December 1880, in Order that the DISTRIBUTION of the PROFITS Reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior

the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, April 19, 1881. DENTAL NOTICE.

TAR. ROGERS has returned, and is now ready to RECEIVE PATIENTS at his ROOMS, the First-floor of the premises lately occupied by the National Bank of

Hongkong, December 7, 1880. THE "FAR EAST."

Apply at this OFFICE. Hongkong, October 4, 1880. NEWS FOR HOME,

THE ISSUES OF 1878 WANTED.

The Overland China Mail. (The oldest Overland Paper in China.)

PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closelyprinted matter. ITHIS Mail Summary is compiled from

the Daily China Mail, is published twice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a record of each fortnight's current history of events in China and Japan, contributed in original reports and collated from the journals published at the various ports in those Countries. It contains Shipping news from Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete Commercial Summary. Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage

paid 52 cents.) \$12 per annuir (postage

Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY

Barri, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, not later than noon of the day the

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily

English Mail Steamer leaves.

paid \$12.50.)

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COM-PANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE-HONGKONG. CAPITAL, FULLY SUBSCRIBED,....\$1,000,000

Board of Directors. KOH MOON WAH, Esq., Chairman. Leong On, Esq. BAN HUP, Esq. CHONG PENG, Esq. K. Yin Kai, Ésq. QUAN HOI CHUNE, Esq.

KWOK YIN KAI, Esq., Manager.

Woo Lin YUEN, Esq., Assist: & Secretary. THE Company grants Policies on MARINE RISK to all parts of the World, payable at any of its Agencies. Contributory Dividends are payable to

WOO LIN YUEN Secretary. HEAD OFFICE. No. 2. Queen's Road West,

LE CERCLE—TRANSPORTS. SOCIETÉ ANONYME D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES, MARSEILLE.

Hongkong, March 14, 1881.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED, ... 15,000,000 Francs. CAPITAL PAID-UP, 3,750,000 ,, THE Undersigned having been appointed

AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies on MARINE RISKS to all ports of the World. · ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, Sept. 25, 1880.

> QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premis.

NORTON & Co., Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL,-Two MILLIONS STERLING. THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms

and Conditions. ceived, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on Insurances at current rates. first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents, Hongkong & Canton. Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY. Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1880. CAPITAL,£2,000,000.

FITHE Undersigned, Actus at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against HTRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject toda discount of 20 per GILMAN & Co.,

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

Agents.

Insurances.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY. THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co. Agents, Royal Insurance Company Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

ASSOCIATION. CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up)......Tls. 420,000 PREMANENT RESERVE......Tls. 230,000 SPECIAL RESERVE FUND......Tls. 263,268 TOTAL CAPITAL and Ac-CUMULATIONS, 8 t hTls. 913,268

Directors. F. B. Forbes, Esq., Chairman. M. Boyd, Esq. WM. MEYERINK, Esq. H. PINCKVOSS, F. D. HITCH, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE-SHANGHAL. Messrs RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH: Mesars BARING BROTHERS & Co.,

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent, 68 and 69, Cornhill. Policies granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. Subject to a Charge of 12 % for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the Underwriting Business are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business in proportion to the Premia

paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, October 1, 1880.

THE TITERNATIONAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF LIVERPOOL.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, Nov. 27, 1880. CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED.)

NOTICE. TOOLICIES GRANTED at current rates on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Comall Contributors of Business, whether they pany's Articles of Association, Two-thirds are Shareholders or not. | of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not in proportion to the net amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third

being carried to Reserve Fund. J. BRADLEE SMITH,

Secretary.

Hongkong, April 6, 1881. CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED. HEAD OFFICE, HONGKONG. Position of the Company at the close of the

last financial year, the 30th April, 1880. CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED\$1,000,000.00 CAPITAL PAID-UP......\$ 300,000.00 BALANCE UNDIVIDED 8 70,278.43 27se81 DIVIDEND PAID TO SHARE-HOLDERS......20 % per Annum.
Dividend Paid to ALL CONTRIBUTORS

OF BUSINESS, 25 % on the amount of their Contributions. THE Company grants Policies on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, payable at any of its Agencies... Contributory Dividends are PAYABLE TO ALL CONTRIBUTORS OF BUSI-

NESS WHETHER THEY ARE SHARE-HOLDERS OR NOT. B. GOLDSMITH, Acting Secretary Hongkong, August 13, 1880.

MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

" ESTABLISHED 1824. Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling of which is paid up £ 100,000 Reserve Fundupwards of £ 120,000

Annual Income £ 250,000

Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

IHE Undersigned have been appointed Proposals for Life Assurances will be re- Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Sharighai and Hankow, and are prepared to grapt HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

> THE LONDON ASSURANCE. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows :-Marine Department.

His Majesty King George The Eirst,

A. D. 1720.

here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia. Fire Department. Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20 % allowed

Life Department.

Policies at current rates, payable either

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, July 25, 1872,

Notices to Consignees.

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS. FROM LONDON, SINGAPORE AND

PENANG.

THE Steamship Breconshire, WILLIAMS, Commander, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that the Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned at Wanchai, whence delivery TANGTSZE INSURANCE may be obtained. Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, un-

> less notice to the contrary be given before 3 p.m. To-day. Consignees wishing to receive their Goods |on the Wharf are at liberty to do so. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 3rd Proximo will be

subject to rent... No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

Agents.__

NETHERLANDS INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Hongkong, April 26, 1881.

FROM BATAVIA, SAMARANG, SOU RABAYA, MACASSAR, GORONTALO, AND MANILA. THE S.S. William MacKinnon having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo are hereby requested to send in

their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for

countersignature, and to take immediate

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Hongkong, April 27, 1881.

delivery of their Goods.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. BRITISH S. S. "CICERO," FROM ANTWERP.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the abovenamed Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in Messrs Norton & Co.'s Godowns, whence delivery can be obtained from this date. Goods not delivered by the 6th of May

will be subject to rent: No Fire Insurance has been effected. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,

Shipping.

Hongkong, April 26, 1881.

Steamers. FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI The Steamship

Ports on TUESDAY, the 3rd May, at For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, April 30, 1881.

Captain Abbott, will be despatched for the above

FOR YOKOHAMA (DIRECT.) The Steamship "Glenartney,"
Capt. A. J. Jacobs, will
be despatched for the

For Freight or Passage, apply to

above Port on TUESDAY, the 3rd May, at

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, April 27, 1881. OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. The Co.'s Steamship

"Stentor."

Captain J. KIRKPATRICK will be despatched on o about the 4th May. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, April 23, 1881.

FOR SHANGHAL (Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for CHEFOO, TIENTSIN, NEW-CHWANG, HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTSZE.)

Agents.

The Steamship Capt. R. A. Donaldson, will be despatched as above on or about the 6th May. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

FOR SINGAPORE AND PENANG. The Co.'s Steamship Captain M. R. Whre, will be despatched on or

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Hongkong, April 29, 1881.

about the 9th May. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agente.

Hongkong, April 28, 1881.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL The Co.'s Steamship The Co. is Steamsnip

Teucer,

Captain R. T. Power,

will be despatched on or about the 11th May.

OCEAN STEAMBHIP COMPANY.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agente Hongkong, April 28, 1881,

Shipping.

Steamers. OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.

Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for CHEFOO, NEWCHWANG, TIEN-TSIN, HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTSZE.)

The Co.'s Steamship " Menclaus." Captain J. Nicol, will be despatched on or about

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS The Co.'s Steamship "Petho." Commandt. PASQUALINI

NOTICE. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

The Co.'s Steamship YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Hongkong, April 28, 1881.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, April 28, 1881.

and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

> VOGEL & Co. FOR LONDON. The A 1 British Bark

VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, April 19, 1881. FOR LONDON. The 3/3 L.1.1. German Bark

U. S. MAIL LINE.

THE U.S. Mail Steamship CITY OF PEKING will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on MONDAY, the 16th May, 1881, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

oonnecting Steamers.
Through Passage Tickets granted to

is required,
Consular Involces to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the

BUSSELL & Co., Agents.

NOTICE. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from



Sailing Vessels. FOR NEW YORK.

The 3/3 L.1.1. American Bark

"Hadyn Brown,"

C. H. HAVENER, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

The 3/3 L.1.1. German Bark Tomaschewsky, Master, will load here for the above Port,

Jonathan Chase,
Castican, Master, will load here
for the above Port, and will The A 1 American Bark my3 have quick despatch.

IRVIN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will

For Freight, apply to OESTERMANN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and

will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA

OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havans, Trinidad, and Demerars, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America by the Company's and

Hongkong, April 26, 1881.

the 7th May. For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Hongkong, April 28, 1881.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Hongkong, April 28, 1881.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS. Commandant REYNIER, will be despatched for

FOR NEW YORK.

FOR NEW YORK.

Hongkong, April 19, 1881.

For Freight, apply to

have quick despatch.

Hongkong, April 19, 1881.

Hougkong, March 21, 1881. Mails.

AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

England, France, and Germany by all brans-Atlantic lines of Steamers. Freight will be received on board until 2 p.m., the 15th May. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m., same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same

Collector of Customs at San Francisco. For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central

FOR MANILA.

The Steamship

Captain Cullen, will be despatched for the above

Port on THURSDAY, the 5th Instant, at

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

April 30, Esmeralda, British steamer, 395,

May 1, Faugh Balaugh, German 3-m.

May 1, Kang-chi, Chinese steamer, 688,

May 1, Charlton, British steamer, 786,

May I, Quinta, German steamer, 874, H.

May 1, Tanais, French steamer, 1500.

May 1, Diamante, British steamer, 514,

May 2, Francisca, German barque, 368

May 2, Bowen, British steamer, 844, J.

W. B. Darke, Saigon April 28, Rice .-

May 2, City of Peking, American steamer,

5079, Berry, San Francisco April 2, and Yokohama 26, Mails, General and Treasure

May 2, Afghan, British steamer, 1439.

May 2, Freya, German corvette, from a

DEPARTURES.

. Hainan, for Holhow, etc.

, Ping-on, for Hoihow, etc.

2, China, for Singapore, etc.

2, Belgic, for Yokohama and

2. Vorwärts, for Singapore, etc.

CLEARED.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Tanais, from Yokohama: for Hong-

kong, Messrs Morris and servant, Padel,

seilles; Mr and Mrs Greussner, Messrs

Per Diamante, from Manila, Don Manuel

Eulart, Don E. Oregas, 2 European (deck),

Per City of Peking, from San Francisco,

Col. Sheppard, Mr C. Frankel, Mr W. C.

Johnston, Mrs J. G. Kerr and daughter.

Mesers R. H. Bruce, W. Laidlaw, E. W.

Cameally, and R. Austin Robertson.

Blodgett, 1 European, and 157 Chinese

(steerage); from Yokohana, Messre E.

Per Esmeralda, from Amoy, 1 European

Per Kang-chi, from Hoihow, 36 Chinese

Per Charlton, from Swatow, 40 Chinese.

Per Quinta, from Swatow, 127 Chinese.

Per Afghan, from Saigon, 6 Chinese.

Per Bowen, from Saigon, 40 Chinese, and

Degron, Baylay, Lange, Gort, and Haas.

Lorne, for Swatow.

Francisco.

2, Chinkiang, for Shanghai.

2. Flintshire, for Swatow.

2, Diamante, for Amoy.

2. Esmeralda, for Manila.

2, Tunis, for Newchwang.

Hecht, for Takao.

and 120 Chinese.

Norden, for Saigon.

1, Charles Townsend Hook, for Bang-

2. Freya, German corvt., for a cruise.

2, Curacoa, H.M. corvt., for a cruise.

1. Welle, for Amoy,

Jas. Rowley, Saigon April 29, Rice.-

Brick, Bangkok April 10, General .-

R. F. Cullen, Manila April 28, General.-

Ersking, Swatow April 30, General.-GEO.

R. C. Marsden, Hoihow April 30, General.

schooner, 240, D. Rüte, Bangkok March 29,

Talbot, Amoy April 29, General.—Russell

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Hongkong, May 2, 1881.

General.—CARLOWITZ & Co.

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WINES and SPIRITS of all Descriptions.

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To-day's Advertisements. To-day's Advertisements.

DOUND,-In Chancery Lane, about ten days ago, TWO CHUBB'S KEYS. on a Split Ring, with a plain unmarked Brass Disc. —Apply to this Office. Hongkong, May 2, 1881.

FOR AMOY, TAIWANFOO & TAMSUI. The Steamship Capt. Lightwood, will be

Ports on THURSDAY, the 5th Inst., at For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, May 2, 1881.

DIRECT COMMUNICATION BETWEEN HONGKONG AND AUSTRALIA. FOR PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY

ISLAND, COOKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE. BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. (Taking through Cargo and Passengers at

through rates for ADELAIDE and all NEW ZEALAND PORTS.) H. Thomsen, Swatow April 30, General.-SOUTED SCHELLHABS & Co. The Steamship Captain H. Webber, will Reynier, Yokohama April 24, Mails and General.—Messageries Maritimes.

on THURSDAY, the 19th Inst., at 4 p.m. •Fo rFreight or Passage, apply to GEO. R. STEVENS & Co. Hongkong, May 2, 1881.

NOTICE. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;

BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND PORT LOUIS.

ON THURSDAY, the 5th day of May, May at Noon, the Company's OXUS. Commandant RAPATEL with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE. and CARGO, will leave this Port for the

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe. Shipping Orders will be granted until

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 4th of May, 1881. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are re-

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office. G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Hongkong, May 2, 1881.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE,

SOUTHAMPTON, AND LONDON; BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

N:B .- Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES. TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STRAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship ZAMBESI, Captain A. Symons, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on THURSDAY, Chinese the 12th May, at 4 p.m.

Cargo will be received on board until 10 a.m. on the day of departure. Parcels, and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 10 a.m., on the day of departure. Silk and Valuables for Europe will transhipped at Point de Galle; but Tea and General Cargo at Bombay, arriving one

week later than by the direct route via further Particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGA-TION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment. Shippers are particularly requested note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

- A. McIVER, Superintendent. Hongkong, May 2, 1881.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

ONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of signature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at

their risk and expense.

Ex Anadyr. R J F. 12/15. - - - 4 cases Wine, Order. H S. 2980, --- - 1 case Colours, G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Agent. Hongkong, May 2, 1881.

Not Responsible for Debts. Mether the Captain, the Agents, nor

LV Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:-WM. H. BESSE, American barque, Capt. B. C. Baker.—Adamson, Bell & Co. MINNIE CARVILL, British barque, Captain P. T. Clark Eduard Schellhass & Co. Boymon, British barque, Capt, Nason. ----Vogel & Co. Nonder, Danish steamer, Captain Rasmussen. Signissen & Co.

TAUNTON, British ship, Capt. J. Harney.

H. A. Lerospield, Amer. barque, Capt.

J. Lampher.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

DEPARTED: Per Belgic, for San Francisco, Rev. and Mrs Talmage, Misses M. and E. Talmage, Haiphong, 5 Chinese.

deck, and 171 Chinese.

de Children.

Miss Noyes, and Mr John Earle, and 596 Per Hainan, for Hoihow, 31 Chinese; for Per Ping-on, for Hoihow, etc., 10 Chi-

Per Lorne, for Swatow, 14 Chinese, and

for Amoy, 7 Chinese, from Hongkong. Per China, for Singapore, etc., 485 Chi-Per Vorwarts, for the Straits. 718 Chi-Per Chinkiang, for Shanghai, 30 Chinese. Per Diamante, for Amoy, 160 Chinese.

Per Esmeralda, for Manila, I European, and 140 Chinese. To DEPART.

Per Norden, for Saigon, 1 European, and 120 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS. The British steamer Esmeralda reports: Thick foggy weather to Chelang Point: thence light S.S.W. winds and fair weather. The Chinese steamer Kang-chi reports : | Glenavon (s.) Hoihow to Hongkong, moderate S.E. wind

and fine weather. The British steamer Charlton reports: Left Swatow on the 30th April: and had Don Quixote. fine weather throughout. The British steamer Diamante reports: Had light variable winds and fine weather

The British steamer Bowen reports Left Saigon at 0.45 p.m. on 28th; at 5.42 p.m. discharged pilot; at 6 p.m. passed Cape St. James. At 6 p.m. on the 29th passed Cape Varela. Made Gap Rock at 3.45 a.m. on the 2nd May, and anchored at Hongkong at 7.25 a.m. same day. Vessels spoken :- April 28th, S. S. Guards bound to Saigon, in Cape St. James; 29th, S. S. Consolation, in lat. 11.44 N., long. 109.19 E.; 30th, a steamer (supposed to be the Atalanta), in lat. 16 N., long. 110.30.

The American steamer City of Peking reports: Light winds with fog and fair wea-The British steamer Afghan reports Moderate south-easterly winds from Cape

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:-FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUL-Per Fokien, at 11.30 a.m., on Tuesday, the 3rd May.

FOR YOKOHAMA --Per Glenariney, at 2.30 p.m., on Tuesday, the 3rd May. FOR MANUA.

Per Diamonte, at 3.30 p.m., on Thursday,

POST OFFICE NOTICES. MAILS will close:

For AMOY, TAIWANFOO, and TAM-Per Albay, at 4.30 p.m., on Thursday, the 5th met. For NAGASAKI AND YOKOHAMA.-Per Malacca, at 5 p.m., on Friday, the

13th inst. For HAIPHONG, HUE AND TOURON.-Por Shun-on, is postponed till further

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET .-The French Contract Packet Oxus will be despatched on THURSDAY tho 5th May, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, vid Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon,

India (via Madras), the Australasian Colonies, Allen, Egypt, Malta, and The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails. &c.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET. British Contract Packet Zambesi will be despatched on THURSDAY the 12th May, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Brindisi; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gib- at 8.05 p.m. raltar. This is the best opportunity

for forwarding Correspondence to Mau-N.B .- This Packet carries no mails for the Australian Colonics.

HOURS OF CLOSING THE FRENCH MAIL The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by the French Contract

Packet :--Day before departure (or Saturday if the de parture be on Monday) .-P.M. - Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes, except the

NIGHT Box, which is always open out of Office hours... Day of departure.-A.M. - Post Office opens. and received the usual salutes on the occa-A.M. - Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter sion.

and patterns ceases. A.M. Mails closed, except for Late 11.10 A.M.—Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until 11.30 A.M.—When the Post Office closes

11.40 A.M.—Late Letters may be posted for this port to-day. on board the packet with Late Fee of 10 cents until time of departure.

Shipping Intelligence. The following is corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers, &c. :-VESSELS TO ARRIVE. for Mrs D. A. de Rozario, Mrs da Roza. From. Name.

London Antwerp 15. Lizzie Bell, London 15, Xenia, Cardiff 7, J. W. Mart, Cardiff 19. Christine, Cardiff 19. Senator, Hamburg 20. Westerguard. Doner Therese, Hamburg 3. Laurens. Hamburg 8, Laura, Franck Bath, and Charles Foot; for Mar- Jan. Lucy A. Nickels. Penarth Penarth Rockhurst, Cardiff 6. Minerva, 7. Clarissa B. Carver, New York

New York 13. Highlander, Penarth 13. H. H. McGilvery, Swanses 15. Hilda Maria, Cardiff ib. Antares (s.) Liverpool Creswell, Cardiff Huguenot, Cardiff Melusine. Penarth 2, P. G. Carvill,

London Chusan, Liverpool Freeman Penarth 11. Bertha. Cardiff 14, C. F. Sargent, L'pool v. Cardiff 15. Invincible. Cardiff Wilna, Falmouth Sir John Lawrence Cardiff 21. Astoria. March. London 3. India.

Cardiff Hermes, Dover Afghan (s.) London Kamtchatka (8.) Cardiff Elwell. Antwerp Wycliffe (B.) New York Abbie Carver. Falmouth 11. Star of China. London Glenlyon (s.) Liverpool Menelaus (B. Liverpoo North American, Cardiff . Nearchus, Venice (s.)

Newcastle London 19. Escambia (s. Liverpool Anchises (8. 22. Cyclops (s.) LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS _Steamers via Suez Canal Radnorshire. Euphrates.

Jason. Glenfalloch. Sailing Vessels. John C. Munro. Laurel. Sumatra. At Liverpool. Hector (s. Nestor (s. At Glasgow.

At Greenock. Daniel Barnes. At Cardiff.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW. Shipping. Noon. - Fokien leaves for Swatow, &c.

3 p.m.—Glenariney leaves for Yokohama. Goods per Vorwarts undelivered after this date subject to rent. this date subject to rent.

General Memoranda.

THURSDAY, May 5:-Noon.-French Mail leaves for Ports Call and Europe.
4 p.m.—Diamanie leaves for Manila. 5 p.m. Albay leaves for Amoy, &c. FRIDAY, May 6:-Goods per Cicero undelivered after this date subject to rent.

SATURDAY, May 7:-Noon.-Tenders for Repair of Lighter Blip received by Neval Storekeeper. THURSDAY, May 12:-4 p.m. - English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

MONDAY, May 16 :hama and San Francisco. THURSDAY, May 19:-4 p.m. -Ocean leaves for Port Darwin Thursday Island, &c.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY

Established A.D. 1841. 香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co., FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMIST WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, IMPORTERS

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Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters. The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision. Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

At No. 261, Bluff, Yokohama, on the 22nd April, HIRAM SIMMONS, in the 77th year of his age, of Perry, New York, U.S.A. The publication of this issue commenced

The China Itiail. HONGKONG, MONDAY, MAY 2, 1881.

LOCAL AND GENERAL. H.M.S. Curacoa left here this morning for a cruise up the coast to the north.

THE delivery of the American Mail was THE new Commodore of the station, W. H. Cuming, hoisted his pennant on board the

Victor Emanuel this morning at 8 o'clock,

WE are informed by the Agents (Messre Jardine, Matheson & Co.) that the S. S. Glenfalloch left Singapore for this port yesterday, and the S. S. Suez left Singapore

In our notice of the Fancy Bazaar at the Italian Convent, given in our Saturday evening's issue, we omitted to mention one of the stalls, which was presided over by Mrs Vernon and the Misses O'Neil. For Mrs Mesan should be read Mrs Moran, and

Professor W. J. Payne gave a second performance on Saturday evening to a better house than on his first night. All his tricks were cleverly done, and his expose of so-called spiritualistic performances was simply beyond understanding or explanation. It will be seen that the Professor advertises another entertainment at the

Garrison Theatre for to-night. WE mentioned some time ago that it was the intention of the Hongkong and China Gas Company to reduce the price of gas supplied to residents here. Upon the strong representations of the present manager (Mr A. Newton), the reduction will be more substantial than was at first hoped forfrom \$4 per thousand cubic feet to \$3.50. instead of \$3.75 as originally suggested by the London Directors. From a notice in reduction will take effect from the 1st of July. It is not improbable that the Chinese will gradually adopt the new mode of illu mination, as they realise its superiority over the oil lamp.

THE M. M. steamer Tanais, which left Yokohama on the 24th ult. and arrived her yesterday, reports that on the night of the 30th April-May 1st, it was comparatively clear; it had been foggy during giving of concerts is decidedly premature. nearly the whole of the passage up to this point. At 8 a.m. sighted Point Chelang. At 9 a.m. saw the German threemasted barque, Code number LKRJ. (Occident, Captain Reuter, 248 tons, which left Hongkong for Amoy on the 28th ult.), she signalled to the Tanais that she had been attacked by pirates, and asked that this meeting took place some ten miles North East of Pedro Blanco. The German the scene of the reported attack to enquire into the matter. No further particulars are as yet known, but we shall, in all probability, hear more of it in a day or two.

We have received a letter, complaining in very strong terms of the manner in which the funeral service for a young child was hurried over by certain R. C. clergymen exceedingly delicate subject to deal with, spondent. It certainly becomes every fendant jumped out of the window, and threw the glasses at witness, who pursued clergyman, be he of whatever denomination him. He was eventually stopped by a conhe may, to carry out his duties over the Goods per Breconshire undelivered after graves of dear ones departed, with great reverence and circumspection. The friends of the dead are at such times peculiarly sensitive to the slightest appearance of unconcern or indifference; and a large-hearted, whole-souled clergyman would never wilfully give rise to any jarring feelings such as | for one week, by which time he may get a those now complained of. We sincerely trust that there is not that ground for comour correspondent, and that a pressure of Before the Hon. No Choy, Acting Police plkint that appears to exist in the mind of duty may have been misinterpreted as in-

> Roberties are again becoming too frequent the house robbers that infest the Colony, his purse, and sensed the defendant's hand, McLean was fined five dollars,

visit. Between three and four o'clock this morning, his room (he is temporarily staying at Beauregard pending repairs at Ball's Court) was entered by a thief from the verandah, and his watch, an opera glass, and other property were annoxed carried off. Curiously enough, he was reading not half an hour before the thief must have effected the robbery, and left his bed-room door open. His despatch-box was found in the garden, with the papers tumbled higgledy-piggledy in the hunt after valuables. Unless the Police make a clearance of the "rogue and vagabond" class, or those who are known as experts in the nocturnal business of domiciliary visits, we may look for a repetition of the insecurity

of the year 1878.

Among the streets which are apt to be neglected by the authorities may be ranked the celebrated by-way known as Chancery Lane. It has been nearly impassable for long time, and paragraphs and letters to the papers have been cropping up for years back on the subject of its wants. The life insurance premium on, its inhabitants commonly reported to have reached unattainable rate for those of limited means; and the route, strewn as it was with boulders, rocks and exposed gaspipes, was being abandoned. It seems, however, that the representations on the matter have lately become so pronounced that the good offices of the Acting Surveyor General, or the humane feelings of H. E. the Governor, have been so far enlisted as to obtain relief. Chancery Lane is being repaired and those who frequently pass that way can in some measure comprehend what that means. There was a popular notion abroad for some time that this by-road neglected because the Gaol was to be re-

CORRESPONDENCE. To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

manency of the present palatial prison

who can say? One thing is certain, the

road was not mended the least bit before it

was wanted.

SIR,—Some members of the singing class which meets at Union Church has been a little startled at seeing their assemblystyled "a second Choral Society." They admit that, inasmuch as they are a choir or chorus, or band of singers, and will be engaged in singing chorus music, they may correctly be designated as a Choral Society. but, conscious of the existence of an institution which is "The Choral Society par excellence, the mention of them in your contemporary as "a second Choral Society" seemed to suggest—though it was probably not intended to suggest-a position of rivalry which is remote from their thoughts. some hardship, but the bail having been They are, in fact, almost afraid to see fixed by the Magistrate issuing the warrant, "Choral," as applied to them, spelt with a | and the prisoners having found the bail, it big C., lest it should provoke members of was clearly not now for his Worship to dethe older Society to use a "big, big, D." The ladies and gentlemen of whom I speak may perhaps be too sensitive; but I respect | considered the circumstances, and had reand sympathize with their feeling, believing gard to the information that was before him it to spring from a genuine desire to be he dould not possibly come to any other courteous and to "give none occasion of conclusion than that the amount of bail offence to any one." There can, of course, lixed was simply absurd. He asked his be no intention of rivalry, seeing that—in Worship to consider what the information addition to the fact that there are members | amounted to as against the first prisoner, as of the new, who are also members of the against the second or as against the third. older society—the first resolution passed What was there to call for such an enorat the inaugural meeting of the new mously heavy bail? Society declares that it is to be "formed the Chinese newspapers we observe that the for the practice chiefly of sacred music." I believe, further, that the idea of giving 'sacred concerts" "next winter." has never entered the heads of the Elgin Street Society—of the majority of its members, should be. He contended that such amounts certainly and they think that their unpretentious aims are likely to be prejudiced by ridiculous and absurd. the Society being presented in such an ambitious light. A few of its members are undoubtedly equal to concert pitch-if we

> Police Intelligence. (Before the Hon. M. S. Tonnochy.)

Monday, May 2.

the capabilities of the class in general have

yet to be ascertained, and to speak of the

Society at present in connection with the

LARCENY OF CLOTHING. Leong Ayan, 33, hawker, was convicted of stealing a long silk coat, the property of should be reported at Hongkong. This Li Yat Kai, a trader, living in one of the new houses built on the old Oriental Bank premises, on the 30th ultimo. The coat had been hung out on the roof of the house man-of-war Freya has proceeded to-day to and was found in the defendant's possession by Lai Ayun, a contractor, who saw the prisoner leave the premises with the coat under his jacket. He was sentenced to be imprisoned for two months with hard labour.

> LARGENY FROM A HOUSE. Chan Aming, 36, hawker, was charged with entering No. 4 Mosque Terrace, and stealing therefrom four wine glasses, on the

Sung Aching, a chair-coolie employed by at the Happy Valley yesterday. This is an Mr Broadbent, at No. 4 Mesque Terrace, saw the defendant, at about 8 o'clock last evening, in his master's house with four and we prefer to allude to it rather than wine glasses belonging to Mr Broadbent in publish the indignant letter of our corre- his hand. On witness calling out, the defendant jumped out of the window, and

> Defendant was sentenced to be imprisoned for three months with hard labour. A GOOD TURN.

John Allan, 49, seaman, unemployed, was charged with being drunk and incapable Mr Crawford having undertaken to take charge of defendant at the Temperance Hall ship, defendant was discharged with a cau-

LARCENT PROM THE PERSON. Young Afuk, 24, barbor, was charged

Monday, May 16:—

to be comfortable, and precautions against

Lai Amun, butcher, stated that he lived morning the defendants were fighting and

3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yoko— the nightly visits of thieves cannot be too at Yaumati, and came over to Victoria in a making a great noise on board the abin. carefully taken. Mr A. E. Vaucher apOn the arrival of the boat here, while in were drynk. pears to be a special object of attention by the set of landing, he felt some one touch | The first defendant, was discharged, and

as he has again been the victim of another which was under witness jacket. - On examining his pocket witness found that he had lost a packet of broken silver, about three mace in weight. Lo Ahung, a hawker who was standing

near the last witness, on the boat, at landing, also found he had lost \$1.15 in a letter from his pocket. Defendant had been standing between this witness and the last. The prisoner was convicted of the first

offence and was sentenced to be imprisoned for three months with hard labour. UNLAWFUL POSSESSION. Tong Asze, 22, chair coolie, was convicted of being in unlawful possession of a piece wood, value 40 cents, the property of Chan Awai, a builder, on the lat instant,

and was sentenced to be imprisoned for three weeks with hard labour. ROGUE AND VAGABOND John Appleby, 63, seaman unemployed was sent to gaol for fourteen days with

STREET GAMBLING. Tsoi Awoon, 20, blacksmith, was fined. \$5, in default fourteen days with hard labour, as a rogue and vagabond, for

Thos. Ide Bowler, described as a broker, was charged (1) with indecent assault on a girl named Lau Asu on the 29th ult., and (2) with unlawfully detaining the same girl on the same date for the purpose of prostitution. A girl of 16 years of age, named in the charge sheet as "Jessie, a single woman." was charged, in the same sheet, with unlawfully detaining for the purpose of prostitution, the complainant named above, on the same date; and Man Aluk, a coolie, was

charged with aiding and abetting a mis-Mr J. J. Francis appeared for the prosecution : Mr W. Wotton (of Messrs Brereton and Wotton) appeared for the defence.

case to appear for the prosecution by the master of the girl in respect of whom the complaint was made; but he had only been instructed very recently, and he was not now in a position to go on with the case. He had not had time to look into the case to any extent, and he would be very much moved to Stone-cutter's Island. Its repair obliged if the case could be adjourned to may possibly be significant as to the per- allow him to see what the facts were and to allow of his seeing in what form he would

Mr Wotton asked then for a reconsidera-

tion of the question of bail. The Magistrate said he had not fixed the by the Magistrate issuing the warrant.

and in the case of the third prisoner \$1,000, two sureties in \$500 each. Mr Francis said that if the prisoners had not been out on bail there might have been

crease the amount. Mr Wotton continued that if his Worship

His Wordship said he had not gone, and was not now going, into the case. Mr Wotton persisted that the bail was enormous and absurd. The Magistrate had

The Magistrate said that if the prisoners tdo enormous, he thought, considering the circumstances and the serious crime charged. The charge alleged against the prisoners was a very serious one, and the matter of hail was one that would have to be very

The Magistrate said Mr Wotton under-Mr Wotton then asked that the case be

to do anything further rs to getting the bail reduced, he would have to go to the

Mr Francis, having read the information

(Before Captain Thomsett, R.N.) Monday, May 2.

Case remanded.

DRUNK AND DISOBDERLY. Frederick Koster, fireman of the S. S.

galley; defendant also came aft with a knife in his hand, and afterwards knocked complainant's cap off with a stick. Fined five dollars.

AIGHAING ON BOTTO BRIDE

with larceny from the person, on the 2nd William Barket, chief officer of

hard labour, as a rogue, and vagabond, having no means of subsistence. gambling and causing an obstruction in Nullah Lane, on the 2nd instant.

ANOTHER CHARGE AGAINST THOS. IDE

Mr Francis said he was instructed in this

ay the case before the Court. Mr Wotton said he was prepared to go on. The Magistrate, after consideration, said that under the circumstances he could not do otherwise than allow of an adjournment. The prisoners were out on bail, so that there would be no hardship. The case would be adjourned till Wednesday morning at 9.30.

Capt. Deane said the bail had been fixed The Inspector in charge of the case stated, in reply to the Magistrate, that the bail was \$2,000 in the case of the first prisoner, two sureties in \$1,000 each: the same in the case of the second prisoner

the right at this stage to say what the bail as these, in a case like this, were simply were now in gaol, if they had been unable to find bail, he might have considered the may be excused a play upon the words—but question. As things were he was not disposed to go into the matter. The amount fixed was enormous, he admitted, but not

> seriously considered by the Court. Mr Wotton understood, then, that His Worship would not reduce the amount of

proceeded with now. He was entitled to this. The charge was made on Saturday night, and there had been ample time to The Magistrate said he could not go on now with the case in view of Mr Francis' application and statement. The case would be remanded, as he had already said, will Wednesday, at 9.30. If Mr Wotton dealed

Supreme Court. said he would ask leave to considerably amend the charge before proceeding further The Magistrate said he had expected

Marine Magistrate's Court.

Naples, was charged with being drunk and disorderly and threatening the life of H. Lindsay, the Chief Officer of the steamer. The Chief Officer stated that yesterday afternoon defendant was drunk and disorderly on board the ship, fighting among the men and trying to force his way into the

William Brown and Peter MoLean, see men belonging to the steamship Charless were charged with fighting and creating a disturbance on board their ship on the 2nd

Charlion, stated that at about 8 o'clack this

REPORT OF THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

The following report of the Postmaster-Gazette:-

General Post Office, Hongkong,

April 12th, 1881. SIR.—I have the honour to report on the British Postal service in Hongkong and China during 1880.

2.—The main feature of interest has been the steady extension of the Postal Union. until it may now be said that only two groups of countries of considerable importance are not included in it. These are the Australian and South African Colonies. With regard to the former, a Postal conference was to assemble at Melbourne in November last* to discuss the Union and other questions. It is much to be hoped the result may be the entrance of these important Colonies into the Postal system which now embraces almost, all the rest of

the world. 3.—In the case of the Australasian group, local circumstances have enabled the Government of this Colony to reduce our outward postage, by the principal route, to the Union tariff, thus affecting one more considerable step towards uniformity. It is curious to observe, however, that the more simplicity is attained, and the easier postal arrangements become, by far more but also by the Departmental Staff. When

each country in Europe was treated on a special and different postal tariff, some with a half ounce unit, some with a quarter ounce, people were forced to acquaint themselves with the various rates of postage, and knew more about them than they do now. When newspaper postage from England was twopence by one mail and a penny by the other, newspapers were prepaid with fair correctness and regularity. Now that the postage is three-halfpence by either route, the very simplicity of the arrangement seems to carry it beyond the comprehension of the average poster of newspapers. for the sacksful of short paid papers which arrive (and the new Tariff is now a year old) attest that it is as far from being generally understood as ever. Even when the threehalfpenny postage has been mastered, the senders appear to have no idea that threehalfpence will only pay for four ounces, but post papers weighing twelve and fourteen with apparently every confidence as to their

free delivery. 4.—These short paid papers have proved a serious impediment to the rapid sorting and delivery of mails. About this time last year the English public was just beginning to discover the French mail to be the cheaper opportunity of the two, and though this is no longer the case, the consequent augmentation of the mail will probably continue for years. The time required to sort the French mail, which had once been (under exceptionally favourable circumstances) as little as half an hour, crept up to an hour and a half. Then the short paid papers began to arrive, and the hour and a half threatened to become two hours. Even whon the mail was sorted, its delivery was much retarded. Everybody had to pay two cents at least, and nobody had two cents ready. The difficulty has been met by leaving the short paid papers to stand over till there is time to deal with them. and if the consequent delay in their delivery. induces more care in prepayment, the object of this Office will have been attained. 5. The sale of Post cards has exceeded all expectations. They were introduced because it was obligatory to issue them. but it was not expected that more than a few dozen would be sold. Some difficulty was experienced in keeping pace with the demand. At least two-thirds of those purchased, however, have gone to gratify the mania for stamp-collecting, which seems to increase with the obstacles surrounding it. It is difficult to make votaries of the great science of Philately+ understand that Post Offices exist for any other purposes than to supply them with every conceivable variety and shade of postage stamp. The object of a Postal Administration, on the other hand, naturally is to get rid of all odds and ends. temporary or obsolete issues, and such like. as quickly as possible.

6.—After twenty years of existence as a Colonial Post Office, this Department has at last succeeded in eliminating pence from its dealings with the public. As late as last year the charges on all unpaid correspondence were made in pence, the accounts were kept in sterling, and the postage stamps in use represented sixpences, shillings, &c. We have now got something like a decimal series adapted to the Colonial prepay further than London, and it is currency. It may be possible to improve it | matter of frequent remark that it costs as years go on.

7.—The general statistics taken in November 1879 may be said to have been fairly successful. There has not been one-tenth as much correspondence and misunderstanding arising from them as was the case with the statistics of 1877. Those to be taken in May of the present year will, it is be hoped. pass off with all the smoothness of routine. is, to observe carefully during one calendar | cost more to collect than they are worth. month the actual weights of correspondence forwarded, which are multiplied by 12 to of Parcels Post. A resident in China degive an approximate total for the year. The Colony was very unfortunate in the fact | wishes his correspondent to receive it free, that during the statistical month of Novem. but he considers letter rate of postage too ber 1879 there were three departures of the expensive. If there were a parcel post. French Contract packets (November even then the Custom House stands ready 1, 15, and 26), so that Hongkong had to pay to demand six or seven shillings as duty during 1879 and 1880 as if there were 36 The bracelet, therefore, finally finds its way French mails in each year, whereas there are to England in the trunk or pocket of some only 26. The appropriate multiplier would passenger, who is either unaware that he have been 26-3, but though this Department | is carrying a dutiable article or is indifferent received the sympathy and support of the to the fact. The sender and the receiver London Post Office in its endeavours to have been subjected to a great deal of delay establish that multiplier, the French Admi. | and inconvenience, and the Government nistration (supported, it must be admitted. has received nothing. The small amounts by the letter of the documents authoritative of Customs duties wrung from the receiver in the matter) declined to accede to this of little parcels would probably be recounsed reduction. Such a case indicates a defective many times over by postage gladly paid on principle, which would be remedied by free articles. It is the duties on merchandise extending the statistics over 28 days only, and which swell national revenue, and all that multiplying the results by 13. It is to be is necessary to protect them is to make such takes place on the 27th instant. hoped this proposition will be brought regulations as shall prevent the forwarding. Although the statements which forward at the next Postsi Congress; it has of merchandise in marketable quantities. already been suggested by this Office.

the International Bureau, were taken during secure freedom from Sunday work in Hong-28 days of last November. A table is kong throughout the year. We have, it is appended comparing their results with those | true, got the Sunday free in summer. which obtained in the same way in 1879. The is something, but on the other hand it is statistician must indeed have the courage of rendered a working day in winter. It takes his convictions who attempts to depend on two years at less to get a mail service to figures obtained in this way. It is like work smoothly and to the satisfaction of all estimating what a man will est in a year concerned; perhaps, therefore, before anfrom what he consumes at one chance meal. other | winter some further change may The result might do very well to print in a benefit Hongkong in this particular. Such Blue Book, but nobody would use it as a change is being asked for in India, and basis on which to victual a ship. A glance | the London Post Office has therefore been at Table Cappended to this report, under reminded of the views of this Colony. On the head of books, &c., will show that the the other hand, the new time-table is so increase in 1880 purports to be more than arranged as materially to diminish the the whole number forwarded in 1879 | Such | present heavy expense of marine sorting. a result is not in the least consonant with reality, the fact being that, as far as can be judged from ordinary observation, there has subsidised mail service between that port been very little increase, if any at all 10. The Money Order system with some favour of the views of the Foodhow com-

of the Australagian Colonies, commenced munity which appears to have been unlast year, has been availed of by Chinese noticed hitherto, that is that Foochow is resident in Queensland and New South the only considerable port in China not Wales to an extent which was hardly expect- provided by its local trade with fairly reed at first. Indeed, as far as this office is gular steam communication with Hougkong

has been postponed. + Sie in a letter from a distinguished Philato have been too successful, for it nearly Hongkong people do not care very much must be something very considerable. goes away. With a Chinese, the vexed Lapraik & Co. have been most ready to pieces. haggling at the gold-shops. This office their aid in similar and other matters at on the 16th instant. has generally to offer him a few cents less. that port.

Even when the rate of exchange is settled. so, but even considers himself defrauded of than most Post Office thieves, when he is one of those unfortunates who has re- open any new port, the places already great Company enjoys carry with them to their having no certificate of competency. everything, that the Post Office will not and forwarded them by the next steamer, prisonment.

system can be effectively carried on between | better. two Colonies, and be a great convenience to involved becomes prohibitive.

all the Australasian Colonies requesting postage stamps in letters answering advertheir co-operation in the establishment of an Inter-colonial Parcel Post, such as is worked between this Colony and the Straits Settlements without any resultant inconvenience. They have all declined, and all. or nearly all, on the same ground-Customs difficulties. As the subject is still, however, to be discussed at the Australasian conference mentioned above, and has also been under consideration in Europe, it may, perhaps, be permissible to devote a few words to it. The subject of parcel post is interesting to most residents in China. because there are so many little objects of Chinese or Japanese manufacture which such persons naturally wish to send to their friends elsewhere. A preliminary objection as to the supposed invasion of the carrying business of Steamer Companies may be first disposed of. If the public were to be allowed to send carpets, overcoats, &c., through the post (as was once the case when the sample post to England was somewhat abused), whether under the title of Parcels, or of Samples, the carrying companies might fairly object, as, in the instance in question, they did. But if the parcel post be strictly confined to small things (menus objets) as is proposed, then the parcels to be carried become precisely those of which Steamer Companies had rather be rid than otherwise. 13.—To be at once effective, popular, and

successful, a Parcel Post scheme requires three conditions:— (1.) Freedom from any further formalities as to declaration of contents than may be necessary to prevent the transmission of liquids, explosives, &c. (2.) One moderate prepayment to ensure

free delivery at the door of the addressee.. (3.) Absolute freedom from Customs

duties or interference. 14.—In the case of the existing Indian Parcel Post, the sender has to fill up a declaration of contents, sometimes required in triplicate, sometimes also in French. He has to enclose his parcel in an outer cover to the nearest chief Post Office. If sending to the United Kingdom, he cannot more to get a parcel from London to the country than it has cost to get it from Calcutta to London. Moreover, the addressee will have to pay the Customs duty,

15.—If the Postal Union system has proved anything, it has proved that to effect Postal Reforms on a large and liberal scale. Governments must be prepared to give up 8 .- The general principle of the statistics | haggling about small sums. which often Such is precisely the case with the question sires to send home a silver bracelet. He under whatever pretext, through the post. 9.—Local statistics, for the purpose of 16.—The time table under the new Mail often not very intelligible, still they are framing the tabular information required by Contract has not yet been so adjusted as to sufficient for us to observe that the people

17.—Considerable interest has been manifested at Fooshow in the old question of a and Hongkong. There is one argument in

or Shanghai. But though this considera-

question. What is a pound f assumes a knotty | co-operate, often keeping their steamers

with Yokohama, with Shanghai, and with | Canton or Macao, without the slightest pre- | activity of the people the flames were prethe Straits Settlements. An advice is caution. This Office has, it is true, been vented from spreading. Great excitement forwarded for each order issued, and ac- singularly free from cases of letter-stealing, counts are periodically compared, the ba- | because, as a general rule, the contents of office is entitled to it. Each office keeps fore if precautions are used to prevent the commission it collects, and all the forms thefts of letters for the sake of the stamps. used are simplified as far as possible. the greater part of any temptation to dis-There would be but few obstacles to a honesty is removed. But, once let the general Inter-Colonial Money Order system | habit of sending either notes or stamps on this easy plan, but if the London details in unregistered letters become common, be insisted on (and some Colonies insist on nothing could prevent the state of things them) the amount of writing and of labour | described in the next paragraph, which has probably been induced at home by the 12.—Communications were addressed to great increase of the practice of sending

> 20.—Bills of Exchange and Money Orders sent home in unregistered letters are not after all, so very safe as the senders prefer to think them. The following extracts are from the evidence of Mr Jeffery, Controller of the Circulation Department, General Post Office, London, before a Committee of the House of Commons:—

"We have a very great number of letters stolen every year, in fact many more than we know anything about. Last vear we had 65,000 applications for missing letters, and we know that the applications are few in comparison with the number of letters lost. . . . lost some Manchester bags estimated to contain about 600 letters, and we only had 14 to 15 complaints. . . . A man takes 20 letters on the chance of finding something of value in some of them. . . . The robberies are increasing every year. . . . The robberies are increasing more in proportion than the letters. . . . The practice | tion. of sending valuables in letters has been condemned by every Judge in the land. I have heard the present Recorder of in an unregistered letter. . . I was office. about to suggest that it might be desirable for the Committee to see the Circulation Department here, when the mails are going out; it would then be seen how utterly impossible it is to have asheck on an unregistered letter."*

21.—Mr Jeffery also explained to the Committee that stolen letters in which nothing remunerative is found (handfuls of 20 | bridges crossing the Sumida river. or so being taken on speculation as stated above) are generally destroyed, and that, in 1876, 7000 letters containing Money Orders were stolen. Although the thieves only realised 120 of these, and were traced and convicted in 40 cases, the payees of the remaining 6,880 Orders must have been subjected to an amount of inconvenience. lelay, and correspondence, from which registration would have effectively saved them. Had the 7.000 sums of money been in stamps or bank notes, every one would have been lost; in the forty cases which were detected the forged signature to the Order would pro-

bably form the sole clue. 22.—Table A gives a return of the Revenue, &c. of this Department for the year. lected would still have been a little above 976. \$100,000, but such is not the case. It must be remembered that we have closed one of our main offices, that, namely, in Yokohama, The balance accruing to the Colony is, however, more than double what it was last

I have the honour to be. Sir. your most ebedient servant, ALFRED LISTER,

Postmaster General. The Honourable F. Stewart, Acting Colonial Secretary, &c., &c., &c.,

 Report of the Committee of Inquiry into the Money Order System of the Post Office, &c. 1877. Minutes of Evidence.

> Japan. YOKOHAMA.

(Gazette.) It is officially reported that His Majesty per cent. the Mikado will visit Otsuki, Sagami, in

order to be present at the sham fight which Although the statements which appear in the vernacular journals relative to the formation of new shipping companies are will not much longer submit to the dictation of the Mitsu Bishi monopoly. There are several small steamers and sailing vessels constructed so badly that it is impossible to effect an insurance either upon their bottoms or cargoes. Recognizing the importance of this fact, a few wealthy merchants in Yetchiu. a province situate on the northern coast of this island, have combined tegether with the object of encouraging the construction of sailing thips according to foreign as will enable the owners to effect an insurance. This scheme is thought so favourably of by many persons that one hundred thousand yen have been subscribed already sailing ships will entirely supersede the ordinary junk in the coast trade within a very short space of time. If the government favours were but taken from the Mitsu Bishi company, and that company thrown upon its own resources, no doubt this happy. consummation would be speedily realised. unfortunate of all cities. Tokio, last night

monopolises the time of a clerk and a shroff, what becomes of mails for that settlement. We are informed by the Choya Shinbun. who have had to be detached from other Such is not the case in this Office. Ac- that in consequence of the scarcity of copper

chaffer with them, and this does not appear He was detected by means of decoy letters The season for fires does not appear to be mutual trade, and having formed a treaty services, the conveyance of Her Majesty's examinations of the Local Marine Board to affect the popularity of the Money Order posted for the purpose, and was handed over over, for several conflagrations are reported with one country, it will certainly be to the mails, are admirably performed, and that there, and obtain a certificate of qualificato the Chinese authorities. Precautions as having occurred yesterday (19th). The advantage of the latter to accord similar the legal obligation the receipt of a subsidy tion which, for all purposes of Home trade, 11.—The Money Order system of the have been taken which will probably render first broke but at about 2 o'clock in the privileges to others also. This, in my places the Company under is thereby dis- is absolutely useless. I don't think there London Post Office is naturally looked upon any repetition of his crime impossible, but morning at Sokokura, a small village situate opinion, is the best method of warding off charged; but they also think that the can be any objection to the Registrar of as a model for British Colonies. It is an it is painful to reflect that he might possibly about ten minutes walk from Miyanoshita. aggression. excellent system, but somewhat complicated have been doing his duty as an honest man and consumed the whole of the dwellings. and elaborate; not more so, perhaps, than at this moment but for the almost criminal- A spectator informs us that the flames rose THE SHIPPING TRADE OF SHANG. is necessary where the orders are numerous, ly reckless practice of posting letters con- to the height of a hundred feet, and preand the amounts forwarded in either taining money without the security of Re- sented a grand but awful spectacle; and as direction very far from being equal. It is gistration, indulged in, it most be added the burning shingles fell in Miyanoshita in certain, however, that a small Money Order | with regret, by persons who ought to know | one intermittant shower for the space of half-an-hour, the residents of that favourite 19.—People seem to think that because summer resort had rather a lively time in either, without the lists, duplicate lists, Bills of Exchange and Money Orders can preserving the town from destruction. The percentage on commission, and other for be sent home with fair safety in unre- temple or shrine in front of Naraya's hotel malities required under the London rules, gistered Letters, therefore local Bank Notes was destroyed, and the town ignited in

and confusion prevailed. At eleven o'clock yesterday morning lance due being forwarded to whichever the letters are not negotiable here, and there- (19th) twenty houses were burnt at Shigeno-mura, in the province of Shinano.

> (From Japanese Papers). Japanese papers state that Shidzuoka five Companies conceived themselves to be was visited on the 14th instant by a severe strong enough to dictate the rates of freight storm, accompanied by a shower of hail as to merchants in the China trade, or, in large as peaches; and though the storm other words, to combine together for the only lasted the short space of thirteen purpose of maintaining abnormally high minutes, it inflicted great damage to tea rates of freight. It was agreed amongst

> The Chona Shinbun says, "We mention- don should be 31. 15s. per ton, with liberty ed in a late issue that the district magis- to the mail-steamers to charge 2s. 6d. extra, trates in Gunma-ken were persuading the and that it should be lowered equally people to subscribe towards the proposed by all, whenever steamers, outside what new railroad. We flow hear that the became known as the Conference steammagistrates have acted thus because the ers, came on the berth in opposition. Governor had ordered them to make every | Similar rates, or even higher in proportion, possible exertion to raise the sum of four were agreed on for outward cargoes from undred ven from each village."

> attempts were made to set fire to three shall shortly notice the effect of the Condifferent houses in Tokio, which fortunately | ference arrangements in England. The infailed. The incendiaries ignited some rags | terests of three important classes—British well saturated with kerosine, but in each | manufacturers, merchants, and shipowners instance the fire was detected before it as- outside the Conference ring were directly sumed any serious dimensions, and was attacked by it. The outside shipowners easily put out. It is officially reported that his majesty cause rigid rules had been agreed to by the

> province of Sagami. An exhibition for specimens of antique accept unremunerative freights. They forefine arts is to be opened on the 1st May saw, too, that, by the artificial limitation of next at Kaijenji, a temple situate at Mat- the number of steamers in the China trade. suba-cho, Asakusa, Tokio. Many of the the surplus tonnage driven out of it would kwazoku, rich merchants and others are have to seek less remunerative employment sending their valuable curios to this exhibi- elsewhere, and that the bolstering up of

The Hochi Shinbun remarks that Min trade would react prejudicially on the car-Goto having had much trouble with the rying trade elsewhere. Merchants and Takashima mine has at length sold it to manufacturers, on the other hand, saw that London state he would never certify Mr Iwasaki of the Mitsu Bishi company. | the increased freights would, at a time of case when the witness is the person | ed to the management of such a gigantic | goods, handicap them as against their rivals

> The government are taking active mea- the matter of the Conference. sures to protect the public who visit the In communicating the terms of the Conexhibition from thieves. Four hundred ference to shippers, the managers of the and thirty of the fraternity have been ar- steamship lines concerned showed as much rested. Finding their occupation at the want of tact as it was possible of responsible desire, the gang have turned their atten- lectured the merchants of the China trade, tion to such crowded thoroughfares as the preached to them their duties, and told them

> palming upon the public a number of coun- submit, from sheer indolence, to moderate curity for local currency advanced. The to inform then that furnaces with corru-Hochi Shinbun says it is also rumoured that | gated surfaces generate tenfold more heat some banks have knowingly accepted these | than furnaces with plain surfaces, and that. gang of counterfeiters. It adds that it does crows in British-steamers is an unpatrictic not think this last rumour is correct.

rears as if that gentleman is resolved to more nauseous by the augar of this sermon. import the iron used from Europe. dissociate himself from the government. Her Majesty the Empress has visited the | together to protest against it. After a | ship Wuhu of 1,960 tons, a new vessel for national exhibition in Tokio. The Kioto-Osaka-Kobe line of rail carried a very proper indignation, arrangements tion anew of the tonnage of river steamers.

89,256 yen. National Bank.

LI HUNG OHANG ON JAPAN AND COREA.

(Japan Mail.) tleman, to which we alluded last week, is as insist on shipping their goods, in such opinion that river steamers of the American China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,600 p. sh. follows :-- Of late years Japan has adopted quantity as they may deem best for their type, with a promenade deck and large North China Ins. Co., Tls. 1,100 per share. western customs. She seeks to make her- interests, by the steamers which, in their open works, should not be measured in the Yangisze Ins. Assoc., Tis. 755 p. sh. self a wealthy and powerful State, and the opinion, offer them the maximum of com- same way as ocean steamers, I consented to Chinese Ins. Co., \$305 per share. result is that her national liabilities having mercial advantage. In both one matter see the Commissioner of Customs and the H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$1045 per share, sales. owned by private individuals, but as a rule largely increased, she is casting her eyes and the other they claim the untrammelled Harbour-master on the subject, to find out China Fire Ins. Co., \$330 per sh., sales. about in search of some convenient acqui- exercise of their judgment. sition which may recoup her. Now Korea is her nearest neighbour, and the fate of first promulgated, has fared no better than men agreed with me that some relief was S'hai Steam Nav., Tis. 3 per s. nominal. Riukiu is at once a warning and a regret to in England. Immediately on its announce- necessary, and, after consultation, it was China Coest St. Nav. Co., Tla. 160 p. share. both China and Korea. China is not with- ment many merchants put themselves in agreed that the measure of relief should be Hongkong Gas Co., 882 per share. out means of defending herself, and it is for telegraphic communication with the Korea to look to her military resources, to Shippers' Association at Home, and, by re-measurements necessary should be made China Sugar Ref. Co., \$198 p. share. organize her forces, and to provide for the cordial co-operation with their friends by the Customs officers on application by Do. Debentures, 3 % prem. models, and of such tonnage and material protection of her frontiers. The obligations in London, enabled the Association and that Hor Majesty's Consul Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874, nominal. unposed by foreign relations are strict ob- tion to load the chartered steamers. The was to be at liberty to accept the tonnage servance of treaties and due appreciation of Shanghai agents of the different Conference | measurement as given in the certificate of H.K. Ice Co.'s shares, \$125 per share. their bearing. The Japanese men-of-war lines, being merchants themselves, took a registry, or the tonnage given by the Cusare always cruising in the vicinity of much more reasonable view of the claims of toms re-measurement, as the amount to be and it is hoped that strongly built insurable Busan, and although, in the event of any the Conference lines on the good will of the reported to the Customs on each arrival of (Taken at Misers Falconer & Co.'s Premises. emergency, China would exhaust every mercantile community. They were un. the ressel. The Wulu was then surveyed effort to aid Korea it must not be for allimons in pointing but that, so far as by the Customs officers, the closed spaces gotten that distance between the two cours homeward freights were concerned, the ring above the promenade deck deducted, and BAROMETER- 9 1. M. ... tries would render effective aid difficult in London had fixed on much too high a she was certified to be of 1,463 tons register Moreover, if Japan should ally herself figure. They stated, with perfect truth, tonnage. On this amount tonnage dues are with England, France, or America or that there is far too much steamer tonnage now paid, and a drawback was lesited for THEREGULETER O A.M. perchance with Russia-Korean independ seeking employment in Eastern seas to the excess payment in the first instance. Fire number three broke out in that ence would be gravely jeopardmed. It is allow of a monopoly rate of 31. 15c. per ton Her sertificate of registry remains unalterwell that the Korean Government should being established and kept up. Such a rate ed; for all the transactions connected with tion may possibly be valid as supporting a (19th), and was not extinguished until one keep all this before them. A treaty has bound to invite competition, and it did. her registry, such as sale, mortgage, d.c. claim on the Imperial Government, it is hundred and twenty-six houses were condifficult to say why any community in China sumed. It would be interesting to know nations will surely look for a similar con- in November, the outside steamers in port, Customs agree to take her, and have certi-

18.—It became necessary to investigate a continue to effectually stifle a healthy dis- intact. The question, too, is not one of Japan | monopoly, purely, in the interests of the Yangteze shipping trade. the difficulties are not ended. At 3/72d. series of mail robberies at Canton. To save cussion of questions affecting the welfare of alone. Russia also is only separated from shipping, soon showed itself. It may not The experience of the year under review

By a recent mail from England we recived a copy of the Commercial Reports from Her Majesty's Consul in China for 1879, which lose a great deal of their importance by the lateness of their publication. Mr W. Donald Spence, reporting on the shipping trade of Shanghai, as the Acting Registrar of Shipping, makes the Such is the simplified system of this Office may be sent about the Town here or to several other places, but owing to the following remarks, which, though written so long ago, will be read with interest: The regular import and export trade between this port and London is mainly in the the hands of five steamship Companiesthe Messageries Maritimes, the Peninsular and Oriental, "Holt's," the "Glen," and the "Castle" lines. Last summer these

> them that the rate from Shanghai to Lon-London or Liverpool to Shanghai. Al-The same paper states that the other day | though it hardly lies within my province. I had to take action at once in defence, bethe Mikado will shortly visit Uraga, in the | Conference lines, by which they were to be forced off the berth for China by having to

how they ought to conduct their business. Some regues in Osaka have succeeded in They forgot that, though men, as a rule, will practice, they would probably be told that and a meeting of merchants was called The arrival from England of the steam- O public expression of dissatisfaction, and of the Yangteze River trade, raised the ques-

of the Mitsu Bishi Company have en- broke down; the rules for the division steamers of American type plying on the thusiastically agreed to join the new rail- of the spoil, the regulations to insure Yangtsze, but the measure of relief has way company. The president subscribed the ruin of outside "poaching" steamers, hitherto been variable and arbitrary. The 300,000 yen: the vice-president, 50,000; as peaceful traders were poetically termed agents of the Wuhu applied to me to order the chief members 110,000; the total from by these magnates, and the returns of a re-survey of the vessel, with a view to Do the company being 465,000 yen, upon which freight, by which the Conference spider having her tonnage reduced; but as there the government bind themselves to pay 8 hoped to entrap the merchant fly, were all had been no change in her build from the swept away or rendered nugatory. In time of her original survey in England, I England, though the principal steamer lines | could not comply with their request, and have still a common understanding, fraights | reported her to the Customs as of 1,980 are once more settled in the open market, tons, on which amount the tonnage due and regulated at any given time by the was paid. The agents then complained amount of tonnage offering. China mer- that the tennage dues they had to pay on Ho Li-Hung-Chang's letter to a Korean gen- chants will have no steamer tyranny, and the vessel were excessive, and as I am of Union Ins. Soc. of C'ton, \$1,650 p. sh. In Shanghai the Conference scheme, as were prepared to make. Both these gentle- H. C. M. S.-boat Co., \$28 prem., sales.

in joining and promoting the Conference.

dare say the Directors consider that a vast | given great satisfaction. Company cannot be successfully worked on a basis of sentiment and feeling: but they should not wholly eliminate these elements in dealing with the various commercial problems that come before them, if they wish the Peninsular and Oriental of the future to be as much respected as the Peninsular ing, we have San Francisco files up to and Oriental of the past. In writing of the Conference, I do not identify myself with either side, shippers or shipping, for it is a matter of perfect indifference to an official whether one section of Her Majesty's interesting our readers. We have not had subjects succeeds in getting the heads of another section into Chancery or not, provided the methods used are legitimate. have shown some sympathy with the merchants in their fight against a carrying monopoly, because such a monopoly would benefit the few at the expense of the many. For the rest. I have pleasure in bearing testimony to the admirable manner in which goods are brought here by the leading steamer lines between Shanghai and England. I have heard several shippers on this side say that, although they receive a hundred or more packages by every steamer of such a line, say, as Holt's, their claims in a year for losses attributable to the carriers are infinitesimal. Under these circumstances, it should not be difficult to maintain peace and harmony. From my own point of view as Registrar.

the most important event of the year has

been the successful building at this port of

two iron steamboats for Messrs Jardine.

Matheson and Co.'s new Yangtsze line. They are 204 feet in length, 26 feet beam, of 763 tons register, and engined with compound engines of 52 nominal horse-power. In alhalf-a-dozen favoured lines in a particular | luding to these boats in my Report for 1878, I said it would be interesting to note in future Report whether these boats, locally built, can hold their own in profitable working with the best Clyde-built iron steamers. for a witness's expenses in a prosecution | Being thus freed from the anxieties attach- | severe competition in certain classes of | The experience of 1879 shows that they can. who sent the valuables through the post | business, he will once more take public | in other countries; but they were more ir | boats with which they compete; but, as ritated, I believe, by the manner than by against that, they do not carry for two months out of three a vast empty space. Their consumption of coals compared with the amount of goods carried is relatively much smaller than that in the large Clydebuilt steamers, and this, in river-boats proexhibition not so profitable as they could men to do. In a most irritating manner they pelled by steam exclusively, is a great economy. It was prophesied that their small engine-power would hardly enable them to make headway against the summer floods of the Yangtaze; but prophecy in this case has not been borne out by events, and a third terfeit old gold and silver coins. When cut squeezing, no one will tolerate patronising and larger boat is now on the stocks, and it these coins are found to be copper gilded advice on his affairs from outsiders. If a is evident that the owners are well satisfied over. It is said that some banks hold large number of merchants were to wait upon the with their profitable working. To Messrs quantities of these counterfeit coins as se- steamship Companies in the Eastern trade Boyd and Co., of this port, is due the credit of designing, building, and engining these boats. These energetic ship-builders have built up an immense industry here. spurious coin, and are connected with a in their opinion, the employment of Asiatic employing from 1,000 to 1,400 hands, all Chinese. The works are under the management of Scotchmen, but the Chinese are The returns of deaths and births in the these things were matters which must be capable of doing all the requisite work when city of Tokio and its suburbs for the half- left to steamship owners to decide. In the the plans and specifications are placed in year ending 31st December last, show as same way China merchants resented the their hands. A large dock, 450 feet long, lists. follows:—Deaths, Male, 7,222; Female, interference of the Conference steam lines is now being made by the same firm; and 6,183, total 13,505; Births, Male, 7,871; when the managers informed them that a in a month or two it will be possible to It had been hoped that the gross sum col. Female, 7,683, total 15,554. Abortions, system of regular steady shipments was a dock and repair at Shanghai the largest better course of business than the alternate steamers. It is possible that we may some Admiral Enomoto has, it seems, refused | flooding and starving of markets. The pill | day see a large development of shipbuilding to accept the mission to France; and it ap- of extortionate freights was made even here, but not so long as it is necessary to

290,428 passengers last month, and netted were made for the chartering of three or By the Treaty of Tientsin, British shipping four outside steamers, which were in due engaged in the local carrying trade has to A meeting of the projectors of the new time loaded and despatched to China by pay tonnage dues every four months at railway company held a meeting on the an association of merchants; and so As- the rate of 4 mace (about 2s. 6d.) per 16th instant at the offices of the Fifteenth sociation and Conference fought it out, ton, coloulated on the register tonnage. until freights were forced back. Very It has hitherto been the custom to The Hochi Shinbun says the members soon the whole Conference scheme give some relief to the large iron from them what concessions the Custom H.K. & W. Dock, 45 % prem. the space above the promenade deck; that the Hongkong Hotel Co., 278 per share. should sak for a subsidy from Hongkong, the total value of property destroyed by fire cession. Poison is the satisfact and desired, were advertised to load fied her to be as of 1,468 tons. Her

concerned, the system may almost be said A feeling seems to prevail at Foochow that in Japan's aggressive designs upon Korea will for New York at 31. The Conference agents | Majesty's Consul has consented to report be best frustrated by the latter's alliance at once met together, and, in pursuance of her, on each arrival of the vessel, at the with Western nations, and that Japan is the amicable tactics they had been ordered lower rate. So far as regards Shanghai infected with "nibbling" propensities can to carry out, viz., to harass the "poschers," this question may be considered defi-General for 1880 appears in Saturday's duties. Chinese cannot be dealt with so cidents have happened, of course. To some tokens, a large quantity of copper has been scarcely be doubted. Ohina herself is prethey reduced the freight from 75s. to 45s. nitively settled, and a satisfactory arrange. quickly in Money Order matters as Euro- extent accidents always will happen. But sent from the mine at Sado to the mint at paring to oppose them, but Korea will For a month or two the Conference rates ment of it has only been rendered possible beans. An Englishman who has an Order nothing that could be done has been know- Osaka, which establishment is now actively hardly be able to do so unassisted. Her ruled, so long as the berth for London re- by the courtesy and consideration of to cash takes the money given to him and ingly left undone, and Messrs Douglas engaged in turning out one and two sen best plan is to establish commercial rela- mained in the sole occupation of the Customs authorities at this port. The tions with foreign countries, and employ ference steamers; but eventually competition spirit in which my overtures were received Some Koreans of distinction, who went them for the purpose. Western interna- became effective enough to break it down, by the Commissioner of Customs, the ready and complicated aspect. To his mind a waiting for hours to secure the mail. Whilst from Japan to their own country some time tional law forbids unjustifiable aggression, from first to last, at both ends. The manner in which the necessity for relief. sovereign represents the highest price he on this subject, opportunity may be taken ago on a secret mission, are on their way since such a proceeding would be prejudi- Conference scheme has been a mistake. It even at the expense of revenue, was concould get for it after a morning spent in to thank Messrs Elles & Co. of Amoy for back to Tokio, having arrived at Nagasaki cial to the interests of commerce. Insigni, was brought out in a cloud of fine phrases ceded, and the bond fides with which the ficant States like Belgium and Denmark, about the identity of the interests of shippers proposed measures were carried out, deserve The press regulations of this country are thus enabled to preserve their territories and shipping; but the cloven hoof of a hearty recognition from all interested in the

for instance, a sovereign may be represented | time in despatching mails to and from that | the people. Once in a while, however, an | Korea by a narrow strip of sea, and her | be out of place to mention that universal shows that it will be desirable/to resort to by either 85.49 or \$5.48. To pay the Office, they are forwarded in locked boxes, editor, more bold than his contemporaries, juxtaposition is not without menace. Korea, regret was expressed at the action of the the practice of local examinations for tempoformer sum involves a trifling loss; to pay a key being kept at either end. A Chinese and utterly careless of consequences, gives by entering into treaty relations with Peninsular and Oriental Company in joining rary certificates of qualification as masters, the latter secures a trifling profit. Nobody servant of the Canton Office had provided vent to utterances on forbidden topics and England, France and America, will be the Conference. mates, or engineers. Several cases have but a Chinese would go into the fractions himself with a false key, and he systems is pullished accordingly. Mr Sakakibara, enabled to resist Russian aggression as well The public undoubtedly think, rightly or occurred of men, good and trusty seamen. of a cent. but the Chinaman not only does | tically plundered the mail. More adroit | editor of the Fukuoke Nichi Nichi Shinbun, as Japanese. It would not be necessary to | wrongly, that the peculiar privileges that | having lost their chance of promotion owing them. It should be said, however, that the found nothing in the covers examined, he cently infringed the press laws, and has allotted to Japan for purposes of trade duties other than the services for which It is hardly fair to compel seamen to throw Chinese here are learning, as they learn closed them again with exquisite neatness, been sentenced to suffer twelve months' im- would suffice. Japan ought not to derive these privileges are granted. The fact is, up their employment, and make an exany greater benefit than Korea from a of course, recognised that these specific pensive journey to Hongkong, to pass the quasi-official position of the Company, and Shipping here, in conjunction with Her the intimate relations in which it stands to Majesty's Senior Naval Officer, conducting Her Majesty's Government, impose upon it examinations and issuing certificates of coma higher course of action than it has adopted petency on the distinct understanding that such certificates are provisional and for I have been informed by many merchants local use. In two or three cases where it here that, if the Peninsular and Oriental would have been a hardship amounting to Company had refused to have anything to misfortune to have refused an applicant the do with this Conference, it would not have privilege of examination, the diance of thereby lost any support, and it would have proving himself qualified, I requested the done much to strengthen that attachment | Senior Naval Officer to examine) and to to, and pride in, the Company which Eng- issue provisional certificates of competency lishmen in the East undoubtedly feel. I to duly qualified condidates. This step has

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICAN MAIL

By the City of Pcking, arrived this eventhe 2nd April, from which we take the following telegrams, which relate to the main matter of home news which must now be time to-night, owing to the late hour at which the mail was delivered, to go fully through our files to hand by this opportuni-

AFFAIRS AT ST. PETERSBURG. St. Petersburg. March 27.—The remains of Alexander II were deposited in the Imperial vault of the Church of Petropaulovski Fortress, to day. It arrived amid salvos of artillery. The church was densely crowded. The catafaloue was strewn with flowers and wreaths.

March 28.—The Prince of Wales will to. day confer the Order of the Garter on the There are continued rumors of General Melikoff's resignation.

It is believed that the Emperor has ordered a ukase to be prepared, convoking the Commissions to discuss the question of representing the people on State questions. March 31.—A ukase has been promulgatd. ordering, with the view of restoration complete security in the capital, the creation of a temporary Council, charged to assist the Commandant of the City Council. The Council will consist of a member for each of the 228 city districts, to be elected by the votes of all landlords and independent tenants. It is understood that the Council will decide by a majority vote of all measures submitted by the Commandant. and the decisions of the majority will be executed on receiving the Emperor's sanction. Voters will be eligible as candidates. The Commandant fixed the time of elections this afternoon. The fund for carrying out this measure will be provided from the Imperial Treasury.

The Agence Russe says the measure is part of a scheme for the whole Empire, projected by the late Czar. The House occupied by Roussakoff's family at Vintegri is guarded by police to prevent the populace from destroying it. Roussakoff's father has several times attempted suicide.

Paris. March 31.—The Lanterne publishes this morning a telegram from St. Petersburg, stating that a violent quarre has broken out in the Imperial family, in consequence of which Grand Duke Constantine, who is strongly suspected of Nihilism, is about to resign the Grand Admiralty and Minister of Marine, immediately after the departure of the foreign Princes from St. Petersburg. Measures of extreme severity are to be taken against the Nihi-

New York, March 28 .- A telegram from Geneva says that if Sophie Picoffski is con-

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Temperature. Oveen's Road. Hongkong, May 2.

Do. A.P.W. (Wet bulb) 9 a.m. 77 Do. .1 P.M. 77 Do. 4 P.K. 78 Do Minimum over night TE

Intimations.

"THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the dis- will prove successful, and be found use-China and Japan, has induced the publishsimilar in object and style, but slightly tables and other intelligence as is coners of this journal to issue a publication modified in certain details.

THE CHINA REVIEW, or Notes and sons passing through the City, and Queries on the Far East, is issued at intervals of two months, each number con- a SELECT HOTEL AND BUSINESS taining about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such

extra matter. The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents Government House, North of Public In Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original

and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelego and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, General Post Office, Hongkong Club, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. are made to present a resumé in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review

department. Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The China Review for July and August 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty paged, bi-monthly, repertory of what soho- Sailors' Home, West Point. lars are ascertaining about China. lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address China Review, Hongkong.—Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.)

Tribner's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the China Review :- " This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of Notes and Queries on China and Japan, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the Calcutta Review. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, EWEN, FRICKEL & Co. and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's She King, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connexion with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the China Review may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum delivered in Hongkong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents including postage to Coast ports. It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever

issued under purely native direction. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community. amongst whom also are to be found the more than three hours. guarantors and securities necessary to place it on a business andlegal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan,from Australia, California, Singapore Penang, Saigon, and other places frequented by the Chinese, — consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of

The field open to a paper of this description-conducted by native efforts, but lat Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 progressive and anti-obstructive in tonein almost limitless. It on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Ide English journals it contains Editorialswith Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements. Subscription orders for either of the

above may be sent to GEO. MURRAY BAIN. China Mail Office.

PREDERIC ALGAR,

COLONIAL, NEWSPAPER & COMMIS-BION AGENT,

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European Goods on London terms. NOTICE TO SHIPPERS. Colonial Newspapers received at the office are regularly filed for the inspection of Advertisers and the Public.

Visitors' Column.

We have instituted as an experiment Wisirons' Column, which we trust continuance of Notes & Queries on ful. To it will be relegated from time to time such items of information, lists. sidered likely to prove valuable to perin connection with we have opened DIRECTORY, applications for enrolment into which we are now ready to receive.

List of Public Buildings.

City Hall, Library (8,000 volumes) and Museum,-Free.

Public Gardens, a beautifully picturesque paper, it will not be charged less than 5 retreat and of great interest. -The Clock Tower, Queen's Road Cen-

tral, in a line with Pedder's Wharf. within a stone's-throw.

Lusitano Club and Library, Shelley St. Government Offices, the Secretariat, &c., near the Public Gardens.

St. John's Cathedral (Anglican), above the Parade Ground.

Roman Catholic Cathedral, Wellington

Union Church, Elgin Street.

St. Peter's Seamen's Church, West Point. St. Joseph's (R.C.) Church, Garden Road, near Kennedy Roal.

Temperance Hall, specially adapted for sea-faring men, Queen's Road East.

E. E. A. and China Telegraph Co., and the Great Northern Telegraph Co., Marine House, Queen's Road.

Masonic Hall, Zetland Street.

Victoria Recreation Club-Bath-house and Bont-house, &c.,-Praya, beyond | Letters. the Cricket Ground, beside the City Registration,

The Barracks and Naval and Military Store Departments lie to the eastward, and cover a large area.

Stores, Books, &c.

General Outfitter, Hosier, Tailor, &c.-T. N. DRISCOLL, 45 and 47 Queen's Road, by special appointment to H.E. the Governor.

Chronometers, Watches, Jewellery, Maps and Charts. - G. FALCONER & Co., Queen's Road Central.

American and English Stores, Books, and specially selected Cigars.-MAC-

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Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats Half hour, 10 cts. | Hour, 20 cts. Three hours,...50 ets. | Six hours,....70 ets Day (from 6 to 6), One Dollar.

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Single Trip.
Four Coolies,
Return (direct or by Pok-foo-lum).
Four Coolies, \$1.5 Three Coolies, 1.5 Two Coolies, 1.6
To Victoria Gap (to level of Umbreli

Four Coolies, Three Coolies, 0.50 Two Coolies, Return (direct or by Pok-foo-lum.) Four Coolies, \$1.00 Three Coolies, Two Coolies, 0.70

.The Return Fare embraces a trip of not For every hour or part of an hour above three hours, each Coolie will be entitled to an additional payment of 5 cents.

Day Trip | Peak,......\$0 75 each Coolie. (12 hours) } Gap,..... \$0.60 each Coolie,

Licensed Bearers (each). Day, 50 cents.

BOAT AND COOLLE HIBE. BOATS. piculs, per Day; 1st Class Cargo Boat o 8 or 900 piculs, per Load, ... 2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 piculs, per Day, 2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 pionis, per Load, and Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 800 Brd Class Cargo Boat or He-kan Boat of 800

piculs, per Load, Brd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kan Boat of 800 piculs, Half Day, ... or Pullaway Boats, per Day, One Hour. Hali-an-Honr,

Nothing in this Scale prevents private agree-

PERET COOLIES. Scale of Hire for Street Goolies. One Day 85 cents. Half Day Three Hours One Rour, Helf Hour Nothing in the shove Scale to affect private

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised December 1st, 1880.)

In the following Statements and Tables Patterns, per two ounces.

are charged as double, treble, &c., as the tion except to Japan, to which country case may be, but such papers or packets or parcels are forwarded at Book Rates, Regispapers may be sent at Book Rate. Two try being optional. The parcels may be Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or

Books. Commercial Papers signify such papers as though Written by Hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents. The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is German Club, Supreme Court, &c., 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2

N.R. means No Registration.

Countries of the Postal Union. The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, most foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, al. N. America, Mexico, Salvador, Brazil, Peru, Chili. Venezuela. The Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Bermuda, Labuan, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese

and Spanish Colonies. Countries NOT in the Union. - The chief countries not in the Union are the Australasian Group, and S. Africa.

Postage to Union Countries. General Rates, by any route :-10 cents per 4 oz. Letters. 8 cents each. Post Cards. 10 cents. Registration, 2 cents each. :Newspapers,

Books, Patterns and } 2 cents per 2 oz. Comm. Papers. There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union. Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Hawaiian Kingdom :-Newspapers Books & Patterns, West Indies (Non Union)†, Boliviat,

Costa Rica, Guatemala, New Granada, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay T. Letters. None. Registration. Newspapers, Books & Patterns,

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, via Torres Straits, Letters, 10; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2: Via Galle, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2. Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascen-

sion, via Aden, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 5 A small extra charge is made on delivery. + There is Registration to British W. India Islands, 10 cents.

Registration via San Francisco, 10 cents. I Cannot be sent via San Francisco.

LOCAL POSTAGE.

Japan (a), Siam curece e), Cochin China (f), Tonquin (f), and the Philippines (f),		and Macao, in either direction, other two Between any other two		
	6 1	N3	cents.	Letters per 3 oz.
	10		cents.	Regis- tration.
	-		cent.	Post Nen
•	15		cents.	News.
	L 5		cents.	Books and Patterns per 2 oz.
	20		cents.	Parcels, per lb. including Registry.
(d) Pau (e) Via (f) No	rcels at Bo Singapore Parcel Po	ok Rates, 10 cents st.	regis	iry optional.

Local Delivery.

1. All correspondence posted before 5 p.m. on any week day for addresses in Viotoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless the

delivery should be retarded by the Contract 2. Invitations, do., can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees rather than at places of husiness, if a wish to that effect

be expressed by the sender, otherwise all

correspondence is invariably delivered at

the nearest place of business. 8. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., all of the same weight, to addresses in Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of China and Japan, may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Rach

batch must consist of at least ten. 4. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster stopping payment, or the like, application General, as he may consider necessary, and should be made to the nearest Money approved by him. Printed Circulars may Order Office for instructions. be inserted in such Pattern Packers.

Parcers.—The public is reminded that there is no such thing as Parcel Post to Europe, &c. Much trouble and disap-pointment are caused by persistant attempts to send small valuable thilles through the Post. Fans, Ourios Axicles of Dress Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than won! have paid the freight by steamer. No refund can be made or such parcels of the rains of Stamps obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post between any of the Post Offices in China or Japan, as well as to Macao, Pakhoi, Singapore, Penang, and Malacca. the Rates are given in cents, and are, for They must not exceed the following dimen-Letters, per half ounce, for Books and sions, 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, nor weigh more than 5lbs. The postage Newspapers over four ounces in weight is 20 cents per lb., which includes Registra-

Local Parcel Post.

wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, PARGEL, CONTAINING NO LETexcept bona fide Supplements. Printed TER, but any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General. 2. The following cannot be transmitted

Section

Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as bandboxes, &c.) Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances, Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, Ice, Meat, Fish, Game, Fruits Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit. 8. Parcels will as a general rule be for-

warded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case the number of parcels is such as to retard other correspondence. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, but the system-of Registration will secure the senders against any but a very remote probability of loss.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a Parcel Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

It is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as Books and Papers-to British Offices, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs.

Patterns-to British Offices, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, dra. 8 oz. Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Letter.

The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered correspondence, but it is prepared to make good the contents of such correspondence los while passing through the Post, to the extent of \$10, in certain cases, provided :-1. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration require.

2. That the letter was securely enclosed in a reasonably strong envelope. 3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with

such application unless it also is lost. 4. That the Postmaster General is satis fied that the loss occurred whilst the corres pondence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of th sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck nor by the dishonesty or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for mer damage to fragile articles such as portraits watches, handsomely bound books, do which reach their destination, although is a broken or deteriorated condition.

Money Order Begulations.

1 - Money Orders are exchanged wit the United Kingdom, New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia and Port Darwin, the Straits Settlements, Western Australia, and (except at Shanghai) with the Japanese Empire. Hongkong also issues orders on Shanghai, and vice versa.

2.—Small sums may be remitted between the other Ports by means of Postage Stamps, subject to a sharge of one per

cent. for cashing them. 3.—Many Money Orders are supplied to residents at the smaller Ports in this way. An application for an order* is filled up, and is enclosed with a stamped, directed, and unsealed envelope to the Postmaster at the nearest issuing office. The application must be accompanied with the full amount (including commission) in cheque, postage stamps, or other equivalent of cash, and a little margin should be left for variations of exchange. The Postmaster issues the order, sends it on in the envelope, and returns the change, if any, by first opportunity, with a receipt for the letter, if it were to be registered, as it always should be. Care should be taken to send these applications in time, as the Money Order

tures of the mails. 4.—No order must exceed £10, or \$50. or include any fraction of a penny, nor will more than two such orders be issued to the same person, in favour of the same payee, by the same mail. Orders will be drawn at the current rate of the dayt and paid at the rate of the day when the advice arrived.

Offices close some hours before the depar-

The commission is as follows :-Orders on the United Kingdom. Up to £2...... 18 cents.

Local and Intercolonial Orders. Up to \$25 or £5.....25 cents. , \$50 or £1050

Hongkong and Shanghal. 6.—Names must be given in full (except when there is more than one Christian name) but the name of the Payee need not be given if the order be crossed (as cheques are crossed). It can then be paid only

5 .- Lists of Money Order Offices in the

United Kingdom may be consulted at

specially crossed to any Bank. 7.-No order can be paid till the Payee has signed it in the proper place. order can be transferred to another office on payment of an additional commission. In case of loss of an order, necessity for should be made to the nearest Money

through a Bank, and may afterwards be

8.—If the order be not presented within six months an additional commission will be charged; if not within twelve months. the money will be forfsited. When the order is once paid no further claim can be entertained 9.-No order can be paid until the advice

Made out on a printed form which is supplied A dollar rate for drawing on the United Kingdone in force at Shanghal.

relative to it has been received.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked h., near the Kowloong shore k., and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked c., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works. 2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.

5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Whari. 6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard. 7. From Naval Yard to the Pier. 3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office. 8. From Pier to East Point. 4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

	Vessel's Name.	Anchor xor.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Dustination,	Remarks
	Steamers								
ا	Belgic	5 c	Davison	Brit. str.		The second second	O. & O. S. S. Co.	Y'hama & San F'cisco	To-day
1	Bowen	1 '. t	Darko	Brit. str. Span. str.			Gibb. Livingston & Co. Russell & Co.		Ab'deen D
	Butuan Charlton	4 0	Erskins	Span. str. Brit. str.	786	May	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.	Bombay, &c.	Fo-day
	Obina	1	Cole	Brit. str. Brit. str.		April 20 April 30	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Shanghai	To-day
	Chinkiang Dlamante		Oullen	Brit. str.	514	May	Russell & Co.	Amoy Manila	To-day To-day
. I	Esmeralda		lalbotstopani	Brit. str. Brit. str.			Russell & Co. H.K. & W'pos Dook Co.		Tog Plyin
	Fame Fokien	, ŏ k	Abbott	Brit. str.	509	Acril 2	8 Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Ismani, do. Swatow	Co-morrov
	Flintsbird		Morgan	Brit. str. Brit. str		April 1	damson, Bell & Co. B Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Yokohama	To-morro
	Gleneagies	. 8 c	\nld	Brit. atr.	1839	April 2	3 Jardine. Matheson & Co.	Manila	
	Java Kana ahi		Ridder Marsden	Outch str.	688	Mav	3 Geo. R. Stevens & Co. 1 U. M. S. N. Co.	Hoihow	
Ł	Kang-chi Naples	. 2 c	White	Brit. str	1475	April 2	Jardine. Matheson & Co.	Saigon	Fo-day
ŀ	Norden Oxfordabire	4 0	Rasmusses	. Dan. str . Brit. str	.1 998	And Day	2 Siemasen & Co. 0 Russell & Co.		
- 1	Pernambuco	. 2 h	Hyde	.Brit. str	643	April	4 Melchers & Co.	Jaigon	Today
	Quinta Sea Gull	. 2 c	l'homsen	. Ger. str		Nov. 2	1 leo. R. Stevens & Co. 4 China Traders' Insurance Co		
1	Tanais	. 5 0	Reynier	. Fch. str	1500	May	1 Messageries Maritimes	Yokohama Nawchwang	Mails To-day
	TunisVortigern	. 3 c	Irvine	. Brit. str	. 880 . 978	April 2	6 Jardine, Matheson & Co. 4 Meyer & Co.		
	Vorwiitts	. o o	Marnesig	. Aust. sti	. 1785	April 2	5 Melchers & Co.	Trieste, &c.	Co-day
	Yottung				. 286	April 2	9 Kwok Acheong & Sons	Swatow	
	en e								
	Salling Vessels								
1	Charon Wattana	2 1	Ulrich	. Siam. sl		April	4 Chinese		
,	Citadel	4	dtewart	Brit.3m.s	c. 246	April	Lee Hee Lee 30 Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	London	
-	CoreaCuba	3 (el⊰tabell	Brit. bac	e. 320) April 1	19 Eduard Schellhass & Co.		
	Dagmar	∣3 ∂	Poulsen	Dan. bi	g. 222	april 2	1 Carlowitz & Co.		
В	Faugh Balaugh Francisca	2 (elBrick	Ger. boo	B 360	May :	1 Siemssen & Co.		
-	S. A. Litchfield	8	Lanpher	Amer. bq	e. 638	April	30 Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	l'akao	
•	Hecht	4	cŒstermann	Ger. bo	e 928	Mar.	1 Vogel & Co.	London	
d	Hotent	4	cJack	Brit. bq	e. 52	April 1	6 Meichers & Co.	Couron New York	
	Haydn Brown Malvina	7. A. 3	Kinya	Amer. bg	al: 486	nril :	Vogel & Co. 10 Chinese		
0	Matie	3	c Comasobewsky	Ger. bq	e. 4 30) April :	[] Acnheld, Karberg & Co.	Yew York	
l- 0	Minnie Carvill N. Boynton	4	c Clark	Brit. bq	e. 084	L April : 5 April :	2 Eduard Schellhass & Co. 8 Vogel & Co.	Portland	
h.	P. J. Carleton	4	c amaburg	Amer. bq	e. 980	6 Var.	25 Captain	Portland (Oregon)	
	Ribaton]7]	ll Fucker	Brit. bo	e 391	7 ipril:	23 Captain 6 W. H. Ray		
ا ب	Taunton	7	с Натвеу	Brit. B	h. 68'	7 April :	28 Siemssen & Co.	0-11-3/0	
ь	William H. Besse	., 3	c Baker	Amer. bq	e 102	7 Mar.	24 Rozario & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
B O									
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¥	AOGMAHW								
. ·									
8	Esperance		Norman	Fob. ba	e. 27	2 April	26 Carlowitz & Co.	Cientsin	
,	Glenfruin		Hogg	Brit. sī	r. 198	5 veril	28 Jardine, Matheson & Co. 28 Eduard Schellhass & Co.	Fientain	
n.	Victory	•••	Whiting	Drit. D	g. 20	a labert	AC CATALOR NORTH AND ST CON		
:			*						
٠.	CANTON								
	UAM EUM								
h				_					
a ·	Ash		Lucock		F. 91	9 April	30 Wieler & Co.		
ť	Hesperia		Petersen		r. 118	6 Aprili	26 Siemssen & Co.	'shanghai	0.1933.376

Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name. 4 nohor- Fla	And the second of the second o	Section 1. The section of the sectio	and the contract of the contra	
ags.	ig. Class.	Tons. Guns. H.	P. Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Flying Fish 6 h Britis Iltis K. D. Germ Kestrel 7 h Britis Lapwing K. D. Britis Ling Fêng 6 h Chine Magple 6 c Britis Mossnee 6 h Britis Midge 6 h Britis Sheldrake 7 h Britis Victor Emanuel 6 o Britis	sh gun vessel sh gun vessel ese revenue cruiser sh gun vessel sh military hospital sh gunboat sh gunboat	480 4 4 462 4 1 774 3 1 354 2 874 3 2591 465 4 455 4 3087 20	20 April 28 20 April 28 00 Mar. 24 60 April 26 80 Sept. 22 60 Mar. 4	W. M. Lang W. G. Scott J. Facrow R. H. Napler LA. Com. M. L. Bridger Commodore Cuming

CHINESE GUN-VESSELS IN CANTON HONGKONG, MACAO AND CANTON RIVER WATERS, &c. STEAMERS. Commander. H. P. Guns. Tons. Name. Captain Oconers. Name. Lin Kuo-ch sog An-lan 700 Ogeton Cohang Butterfield and Swire J. Stewart Chen-to A. Gotley Chien-jui H., C. & M. S. boat Co. Kin Shan 180 150 120 F. Bessard Ching-teing Chuo li hu Chun-tung 617 Benning, T. H., C. & M. S.-boat Co. Kiu Kiang Leung You-ting Hai tung-hung H. J. Paunch Hun-sban C. M. S. S. Co. Kiang-ping 860 Holmes G. Rome La-she H., C. & M. S.-boat Co. Peng-chou-bal C. H. Palmer 1890 Cary Li Plug-tye 200 160 120 D. Reid H., C. & M. S.-boat Co. 140 Lefavour J. B. Murray Chinese Admiral H., C. & M. S.-boat Co. 280 Hoyland White Cloud Chine 100 A. Garceau K. Acheong & Sons 180 McDougall M. Johnson Yi-bu 24 J. Yesta Yu-min

	angbat Harbour. 22, 1881	Ozus	Brench	Emms	ILING VIRALLA. German bavens
Ash lackballs bilton Chinkiang urope si-Yuen 'uyow	Rritish Wladivostick, &c. British British British American Chinese	Patroclus Shanghai Stentor Taku Tamaui Tunsin W. U. de Vries Wha-on Yung-ching	British British for London British British British British British Chinese	Hedvig Marina Nouveau Mondelli Oakland Papa Pym Tameriane	British barque British barque British barque American skip German barque British barque British barque
l. O. Orsted lanyang lang-piau lang-yung Lombardy	Danish British Chinese Chinese British	Zambesi	British ***********************************	Abreek Ashuelot Monoceoy Mosquito Richmond	Rissian porfet. U. R. sorrette U. R. sorrette H. M. gaubosi U. R. teigese

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